Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 7, with the following amended paragraph:

--If the first gateway is TFO capable, the second TFO gateway has better options. Let us consider first a situation, where the data flow which the TFO capable second gateway 306 receives from the second network 305 comprises TFO frames. In this case, the second gateway can relay the TFO frames, for example, if the endpoint of the connection can decode the data in the frames, i.e. $C_3^{-1} = D_2$. If the cellular network 301 requires that the data flow coming to it comprises the decoded data in addition to the TFO frames, then there are two options. Either the first gateway ~~303~~ 304 decodes the data, i.e. $C_3^{-1} \in D(GW1)$, or the second gateway 306 decodes the coded data that the TFO frames carry and codes it again with a coder C_5 whose decoder C_5^{-1} the first gateway supports. With respect to avoiding extra coding, this coding and decoding in the second gateway is advantageous only when $C_5^{-1} = D_2$ and $D_2 \in D(GW1)$. In this case, the TFO frames that the second gateway 306 transmits towards the cellular network 301 may be relayed over the air interface to the mobile station. But if the conservation of TFO signaling bits is the main object, then it may be advisable to perform the coding and decoding in the second gateway also when $C_5^{-1} \neq D_2$ and $C_5^{-1} \in D(GW1)$.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 26, with the following amended paragraph:

--Fig. 4 presents a method 400 according to a second preferred embodiment of the invention where a cellular network informs a gateway about the coders and decoders it supports. The cellular

network 401 is connected to a packet network ~~302~~ 303 with, for example, the first gateway 402. The second cellular network 403 is connected to the packet network with , for example, the second gateway 404.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 7, with the following amended paragraph:

--The gateways 402 and 404 may infer the coder and decoder that are used in each of the cellular networks similarly as the gateways ~~303~~ 304 and 306 presented in Fig. 3. The arrow 310 presents, how the gateway 402 infers the employed coder C_1 and decoder D_2, and arrow 311 presents similarly, how the gateway 404 infers the employed coder C_3 and decoder D_4. It is also possible that a coding-decoding unit transmits information about these coder and decoder directly to a gateway. It is clear that the following statements are true: $C_1 \in C(CN1)$, $D_2 \in D(CN1)$, $C_3 \in C(CN2)$ and $D_4 \in D(CN2)$.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 17, with the following amended paragraph:

--The gateways exchange information about the TFO capabilities of the gateways and the decoding capabilities of the cellular networks (arrows 520, 521). This information is transmitted further to the cellular networks (arrows 530, 531). Now each cellular network knows the decoding capabilities of the other, and they can negotiate (arrow 540) the coding and decoding methods that are used in this connection. If there are (at least one) coders that are supported in this network and the corresponding decoders are supported in the other network, it is advisable to

choose the coder used in this network among those coders. If such a common coder-decoder pair can be chosen, the gateways may be told just to relay the frames (arrows 550, 551). In this case, the gateways do not have to monitor the TFO frame flow to figure out how to transmit it over the packet network or to figure out if they have to decode and re-code the data in the TFO frames. If the gateways support decoding and recoding, then the decoding information that is transmitted over the packet network and that is presented with arrows 520, 530 and arrows 521, 531 may comprise also D(GW1) and D(GW2), respectively.--